

# REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

## **Support for the Amendments**

Current Claim	Analogous Previous Claim	Comments
10	1 (modified)	Claim 10 is analogous to original claim 1 but further clarifies that there are two and only two dienophile groups attached to the single aromatic ring and further clarifying what additional groups may attach to the remaining valence in the double bond carbons of the B-functional group.
11	2 (modified)	Claim 11 is analogous to original claim 2 but clarifies that there are two and only two dienophile groups attached to the single aromatic ring
12	3	
13	4	
14	5	
15	6 (modified)	Claim 15 is analogous to original claim 6 and only two dienophile groups attached to the single aromatic ring
16	7	Dependent from independent claim 10
17	7	Dependent from independent claim 15
18	8	Dependent from claim 16
19	8	Dependent from claim 17
20	9	Dependent from claim 18
21	10	Dependent from claim 19

Additional support for the limitation that only two dienophile groups can be attached to the single aromatic ring is supported throughout the specification, for example, on page 2 in the second full paragraph.

## **Arguments**

The Arguments presented in the August 16, 2007 amendment are resubmitted herein for convenience with reference to the new claim numbers.

### **The 112 Rejections**

The Examiner rejected claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. 112 as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which the applicant regards as the invention.

The newly presented claims are specifically modified to cover monomers with two and only two dienophile groups attached to a single aromatic ring. The claim does recite the key aspects: it defines the B-functional group and defines the A-functional group. It also says that the A group must be bonded to a B-group. Additionally, the claim of dienophile groups is supported by their distinct role within the overall claimed structure to the purpose of the present invention, which includes making insulating films in semiconductor devices. Claim 10 clearly defines the boundaries of the invention. That it may encompass many species is irrelevant to meeting the definiteness requirements of 35 U.S.C. section 112. Therefore, new claim 10 which is analogous to claim 1 meets the standard of particularity, clarity and distinctiveness espoused under 35 U.S.C. 112.

### **The 102(b) Rejections**

The Examiner rejected claims 1, 6 and 7 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Tobe et al (J. Org. Chem. 1997), hereinafter the Tobe reference, and as being anticipated by Tovar et al (J. Org. Chem. 1997), hereinafter the Tovar reference.

The related new claims 10, 15, 16, and 17 each cover a monomer with two and only two dienophile groups attached to a single aromatic ring. The Tobe reference describes compounds (compounds 8a-d') that comprise of a single aromatic ring attached to four dienophile groups. The monomer claimed in new claims 10 and 15 can have no more than two dienophile groups; however, compounds 8a-d' have a total of seven dienophile groups. Nothing in the Tobe reference teaches the use of a monomer with exactly two dienophile groups attached to a single aromatic ring for

making low dielectric constant insulating layers in microelectronic devices. Therefore new claim 10 and all of the claims depending from new claim 10 are not anticipated by the Tobe reference.

Similarly and with respect to new claims 10,15, 16, and 17, the claims are not anticipated by the Tovar reference. The Tovar reference teaches the use of an inverse-demand Diels-Alder reactivity of cyclopentadienones to prepare 1,2,3,4/5,6-differentially protected hexaalkynylbenzenes (HEBs). Whereas new claims 10 and 15 comprises exactly two dienophile groups attached to a single aromatic ring, compounds 7a and 7b comprise of a single aromatic ring attached to four dienophile groups.

The Examiner also rejected claims 1, 2 and 7 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Godschalx et al (US 5,965,679), hereinafter the Godschalx reference.

The Godschalx reference describes oligomers or uncured polymers which may be cured to form cured polymers which in turn serve as dielectrics in the microelectronics industry. Compounds A, E and F described in the Godschalx reference show structures with one or two ethynyl groups and 1 cyclopentadiene group. But with respect to this reference, there is either only one ethynyl group (applicant's new claim 10 requires at least two ethynyl groups) or the ethynyl groups are on separate aryl groups and are not both attached to the same aryl group as described in applicant's new claim 10 ("two dienophile groups...attached to a single aromatic ring") and new claim 11 where the structure shows two ethynyl groups attached to a single aromatic ring. Therefore new claims 10, 11, 16, and 17 are not anticipated by compounds A, E and F in the Godschalx.

CONCLUSION

Applicants believe the present application now stands in condition for allowance based on the amendments and remarks presented above. Early notification thereof is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

/Susan Moeller Zerull/  
Susan Moeller Zerull  
Registration No. 38,367  
Phone: 989-636-8858

P. O. Box 1967  
Midland, MI 48641-1967